

Robert Schumann's Werke.

Herausgegeben von Clara Schumann.



Für Streichinstrumente.
PARTITUR.

Nº 19.

DREI QUARTETTE
für zwei Violinen, Bratsche und Violoncell.
Op. 41.

Nº 1. A moll. Pr. M. 3.50. Nº 2. F dur. Pr. M. 3.25. Nº 3. A dur. Pr. M. 1.65.

Einzel-Ausgabe.

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DRITTES QUARTETT

für zwei Violinen Bratsche und Violoncell

von

ROBERT SCHUMANN.

Op. 41. № 3.

Seinem Freunde Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy zugeeignet.

Schumann's Werke.

Serie 4. № 3.

Andante espressivo. $d = 60$.

Componirt 1842.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello.

Allegro molto moderato. $d = 60$.

p sempre teneramente

ten.

ten.

p sempre teneramente

ten.

ten.

p sempre teneramente

sf

sf

sf

sf

pizz.

arco

p

sf

pizz.

arco

espress.

Musical score page 2, featuring five systems of music for orchestra. The score includes parts for Violins I & II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses, Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trombones, and Percussion.

System 1: Measures 1-2. Key signature: F major (one sharp). Dynamics: *espress.* Measure 2 ends with a fermata over the bassoon part.

System 2: Measures 3-4. Key signature: F major (one sharp). Dynamics: *dim.*, *più f*. Measure 4 ends with a fermata over the bassoon part.

System 3: Measures 5-6. Key signature: F major (one sharp). Dynamics: *dim.*, *più f*. Measure 6 ends with a fermata over the bassoon part.

System 4: Measures 7-8. Key signature: F major (one sharp). Dynamics: *dim.*, *più f*. Measure 8 ends with a fermata over the bassoon part.

System 5: Measures 9-10. Key signature: F major (one sharp). Dynamics: *un poco riten.*, *pp*, *a tempo*, *un poco riten.*, *pp*, *a tempo*.

System 6: Measures 11-12. Key signature: C major. Dynamics: *dim.*, *pp*, *dim.*, *pp*, *dim.*, *pp*, *dim.*, *pp*.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 10, measures 101-115. The score consists of six staves. The top staff shows woodwind parts with dynamics *pizz.*, *p*, *areo*, *f*, *ten.*, *f*, *g.*, and *#f*. The second staff shows brass and percussion parts with dynamics *f*, *p*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, and *p*. The third staff shows strings with dynamics *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, and *p*. The fourth staff shows strings with dynamics *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, and *p*. The fifth staff shows strings with dynamics *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, and *p*. The bottom staff shows bassoon and double bass parts with dynamics *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, and *p*. Measure 101 starts with woodwinds playing eighth-note patterns. Measures 102-103 show brass and percussion entries. Measures 104-105 show string entries. Measure 106 begins with a dynamic *f*. Measures 107-108 show strings playing eighth-note patterns. Measure 109 begins with a dynamic *f*. Measures 110-111 show strings playing eighth-note patterns. Measure 112 begins with a dynamic *f*. Measures 113-115 show strings playing eighth-note patterns.

Assai agitato. J. = 136.

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A musical score for orchestra and piano, page 10, showing measures 11 through 15. The score consists of eight staves. Measures 11-12 show woodwind entries with dynamic markings *p*, *pp*, and *cresc.*. Measures 13-14 continue with woodwind parts, with dynamics *pp*, *cresc.*, *mf*, and *mf*. Measures 15-16 feature rhythmic patterns with dynamic markings *pp*, *pp*, *pp*, *pp*, *mf*, and *mf*. Measure 17 begins with a piano dynamic *mf* followed by a forte dynamic *f*. Measure 18 concludes with a piano dynamic *p*.

un poco ritard.

a tempo

L'istesso tempo.

a tempo

1. *2.*

Un poco Adagio. $\text{♩} = 76$

un poco ritard.

(a tempo)

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

un poco ritard.

(a tempo)

cresc.

Tempo risoluto. ♩ = 112.

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

semperf.

semperf.

semperf.

semperf.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

1.

2.

8

1. 2.

più p

più f

più f

più f

ritard.

dim.

p

ritard.

This block contains four staves of musical notation for orchestra and piano. The top two staves show woodwind and brass parts with dynamic markings like *fz p*. The middle two staves show bassoon and double bass parts with dynamic markings like *più p*. The bottom two staves show strings and piano parts with dynamic markings like *più f*, *ritard.*, *dim.*, and *p*.

Adagio molto.

A musical score for orchestra, page 9, featuring five staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *p*, *dim.*, *ritard.*, *a tempo*, *più p*, *cresc.*, *(più p)*, *cresc.*, *cresc.*, *cresc.*, *cresc.*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, *pizz.*, and *arco*. The score consists of five staves, each representing a different instrument or section of the orchestra. The music is written in a standard musical notation with stems, beams, and rests. The overall style is complex and dynamic, typical of a classical or romantic era composition.

A page from a musical score featuring five systems of music. The top system starts with a treble clef, two sharps, and a tempo marking of 120. It includes dynamic markings such as *fp*, *cresc.*, and *dim.*. The second system begins with a bass clef and a tempo marking of 140. The third system starts with a treble clef and a tempo marking of 160. The fourth system begins with a bass clef and a tempo marking of 180. The fifth system starts with a treble clef and a tempo marking of 200. Each system contains multiple staves for different instruments, with various note heads, stems, and rests. The score is written in a clear, professional musical notation style.

A musical score for orchestra, page 11, featuring five staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *pp*, *mf*, *cresc.*, *ritard.*, *a tempo*, *dim.*, *pizz.*, *espressivo*, *arco*, *sempr p*, and *morendo*. The music consists of complex rhythmic patterns and harmonic structures typical of late 19th-century symphonic writing.

Finale.**Allegro molto vivace.** $d = 108.$

The musical score consists of five staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music is written for a full orchestra, with parts for strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello), woodwinds (Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), brass (Trumpet, Trombone), and percussion (Drum). The notation is highly detailed, showing various note heads, stems, beams, and slurs. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each staff. The overall style is energetic and rhythmic, characteristic of a fast-paced finale.

A page from a musical score featuring five staves of music for orchestra and piano. The top two staves are for the piano, with the right hand in treble clef and the left hand in bass clef. The bottom three staves are for the orchestra, with the first violin in treble clef, the second violin in treble clef, and the cello in bass clef. The music consists of six measures. Measure 101: The piano right hand plays eighth-note chords, while the orchestra provides harmonic support. Measure 102: The piano right hand continues eighth-note chords, and the orchestra's bassoon and double bass provide rhythmic patterns. Measure 103: The piano right hand begins a melodic line with eighth-note pairs, supported by the orchestra's bassoon and double bass. Measure 104: The piano right hand continues its eighth-note melodic line, with the orchestra's bassoon and double bass providing harmonic depth. Measure 105: The piano right hand maintains its eighth-note melodic line, with the orchestra's bassoon and double bass continuing their rhythmic patterns. Measure 106: The piano right hand concludes its eighth-note melodic line, and the orchestra's bassoon and double bass provide a final harmonic flourish.

14

Quasi Trio.

A page from a musical score for orchestra, featuring five staves of music. The top staff uses treble clef, the second staff bass clef, and the third, fourth, and fifth staves alto clef. The music is in common time. The first three staves play eighth-note patterns, while the bottom two staves provide harmonic support. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are visible at the beginning of each staff. The score is labeled "Quasi Trio." in the upper left corner.

A musical score for orchestra and piano, page 15. The score consists of five staves of music. The top three staves are for the orchestra, featuring violins, violas, cellos, and double basses. The bottom two staves are for the piano. The music is written in common time, with various key signatures and dynamic markings such as p (piano), f (forte), and mf (mezzo-forte). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns, slurs, and grace notes.

1. 2.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

fp (mf)

R. S. 19. III

The musical score spans six staves across five systems. The top system begins with a piano dynamic, followed by a string quartet section with eighth-note patterns. The second system introduces woodwind entries. The third system features brass entries. The fourth system begins with a piano dynamic, followed by a crescendo. The fifth system begins with a piano dynamic, followed by a crescendo. The bottom system concludes with a piano dynamic.

A musical score for orchestra, page 19, featuring five staves of music. The score includes parts for strings (two violins, viola, cello), woodwinds (two oboes, bassoon), and brass (two horns). The key signature is A major (three sharps). The music consists of six measures. Measure 1: Violin 1 and Violin 2 play eighth-note patterns, while Viola, Cello, Oboe 1, Oboe 2, Bassoon, and Horn 1 provide harmonic support. Measure 2: Similar patterns continue. Measure 3: The instrumentation remains the same, with slight variations in dynamics. Measure 4: The patterns continue. Measure 5: The patterns continue. Measure 6: The patterns continue. The score concludes with a dynamic instruction: *molto cresc.*